EXHIBIT 1

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```
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
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 2
                             DISTRICT OF NEVADA
 3
                              LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
 4
      In re: USA COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE ) E-Filed: 11/21/08
      COMPANY,
 5
                Debtor.
                                          Case No.
 6
                                           BK-S-06-10725-LBR
                                           Chapter 11
 7
 9
10
11
                     PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
12
         MOTION TO APPROVE COMPROMISE UNDER RULE 9019 APPLICATION
                  TO COMPROMISE AND SETTLE CONTROVERSIES
13
            WITH BEADLE, McBRIDE, EVANS & REEVES, LLP, ET AL.,
                                     AND
14
         MOTION TO APPROVE COMPROMISE UNDER RULE 9019 APPLICATION
                  TO COMPROMISE AND SETTLE CONTROVERSIES
15
                 WITH PIERCY, BOWLER, TAYLOR & KERN, P.C.
                                  VOLUME 1
                   BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA B. RIEGLE
16
                      UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
17
                        Tuesday, November 18, 2008
18
                                  9:30 a.m.
19
20
21
22
23
      Court Recorder: Helen C. Smith
24
      Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording;
25
      transcript produced by transcription service.
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Г		
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14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
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1
             (Court previously convened at 09:39:05 a.m.)
 2
             (Partial transcript at 10:04:22 a.m.)
 3
                THE COURT: All right. Skipping to item No. --
 4
      that's a 10:30 matter. Okay. All right.
 5
           Next is the Docket No. 2 which is the Piercy, Bowler
 6
      motion to approve compromise.
 7
           (Colloquy not on the record.)
 8
                MR. COLLINS: Good morning, your Honor.
 9
      Jason Collins on behalf of USACM Liquidating Trust.
                THE COURT: Was I provided --
10
11
           (Colloquy not on the record.)
12
                THE COURT: -- with a copy of the settlement
      agreement?
13
14
                MR. COLLINS: No, your Honor. We have a copy of that
15
      here that is available for your inspection in camera.
16
                THE COURT: Well, I'm not going to approve --
17
                MR. COLLINS: It's --
18
                THE COURT: -- this agreement today. I mean, the
19
      utter audacity of suggesting that I'm supposed to approve it
20
      under 9019 which is a part of the demand and then approve a bar
21
      order without even bothering to give me a copy of the
22
      settlement agreement.
23
                MR. COLLINS: Your Honor, the condition of settlement
24
      in this case and the only avenue that USACM Trust or
25
      Diversified had in order to get the settling party to agree to
```

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1
       settlement was to agree to maintain the confidentiality of the
 2
       settlement amount itself.
 3
                THE COURT: Well --
 4
                MR. COLLINS: And so --
 5
                THE COURT: -- let me just say this. I think
 6
      Piercy, Bowler's attitude in this case -- and I'm sure it's
 7
      their insurance counsel -- is troubling to me.
 8
            It sort of reminds me of I quess attorneys who are
 9
      experienced attorneys, but who think they can get something in
10
      one case, and, therefore, they have the right to get it in
11
      every case regardless of whether or not the facts and the
12
      circumstances fit it.
13
           I am hard-pressed to understand why -- and this will be
14
      discussed in the next case -- how a bar order would even be
15
      appropriate in a case like this.
           But, more importantly, the audacity of suggesting it has
16
      to be confidential and demanding that this Court give you a
17
18
      9019 ruling is absurd.
                MR. COLLINS: Well --
19
20
                THE COURT: So we can continue this or I can deny it.
21
                MR. COLLINS: Well, your Honor, we would respectfully
22
      request that you would ---
23
                THE COURT: I mean, I appreciate the efforts the
24
      Funds --
25
                MR. COLLINS: Yeah.
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6

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1
                THE COURT: -- have made, and this is partly
 2
      insurance counsel this is coming from.
 3
                MR. COLLINS: Well --
                THE COURT: And it's a nonsense insurance-counsel
 4
 5
      approach.
                MR. COLLINS: Well, your Honor, as I've suggested on
 6
 7
      our part on behalf of the Trust, I'm more than happy to get rid
 8
      of the confidentiality provision, but, obviously, that was a
 9
      condition of reaching the settlement, your Honor --
10
                THE COURT: Well, then --
11
                MR. COLLINS: -- based --
12
                THE COURT: And to even suggest -- I mean, not even
13
      to provide me one under seal, I mean, what am I supposed to do
14
      up here, Counsel?
15
                MR. O'GARA: I suspect that these remarks --
16
                THE COURT RECORDER: Your appearance again, please --
17
                MR. O'GARA: -- are being --
                THE COURT RECORDER: -- Counsel?
18
19
                MR. O'GARA: -- at me. I'm Vincent O'Gara,
20
      Murphy, Pearson, Bradley & Feeney, San Francisco. I represent
      Piercy, Bowler in connection with this settlement, your Honor.
21
22
           First of all, your Honor, my understanding is that the
23
      settlement agreement was going to be filed with this court
24
      under seal, so that the Court would have a full and fair
25
      opportunity to evaluate --
```

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1
                THE COURT: Well --
 2
                MR. O'GARA: -- the settlement.
 3
                THE COURT: -- isn't that your job to do that since
 4
      it's your burden if you want the good-faith order?
 5
                MR. O'GARA: Yeah. I was relying upon the
 6
      Diamond McCarthy firm, your Honor. That was part of the
 7
      expectation.
 8
                THE COURT: Did you even check to see? Did you
 9
      bother to do anything?
10
                MR. O'GARA: Yes, your Honor. I've been looking at
11
      the docket on a regular basis. As a matter of fact, I looked
12
      at it as recently as yesterday.
13
                THE COURT: Right. And you didn't see any motion to
14
      file anything under seal, did you?
15
                MR. O'GARA: I didn't.
16
                THE COURT: So didn't that cause you some concern?
17
                MR. O'GARA: No, I didn't, your Honor, because I am
18
      not familiar with the procedures that have been followed in
19
      this particular case.
20
           Second of all --
21
                THE COURT: Well, it's a federal rule. It's a
22
      federal, and it's a local rule, and you didn't even bother to
23
      familiarize yourself with it? I mean --
24
                MR. O'GARA: Your --
25
                THE COURT: -- what --
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1 MR. O'GARA: Your ---

2.3

THE COURT: What was I supposed to do? I mean --

MR. O'GARA: Your Honor, I am surprised that this wasn't done, your Honor. The discussion throughout this entire settlement matter, the procedure was it was going to be filed under seal, and that parties were going to have the opportunity to review it subject to a confidentiality agreement which was the subject of extensive negotiations.

In all candor, your Honor, I'm surprised that this Court hasn't seen this settlement agreement. I think a continuance here is clearly appropriate.

I'd like to address just if I could the more substantive issue of why this procedure is being adopted. It's not because I'm some insurance counsel, your Honor.

It's because a client has a real interest in protecting their reputation in this community where they continue to have a professional practice.

And they are concerned that the substantive terms of this settlement agreement will damage their reputation in their community, and I think that's a legitimate concern, your Honor.

Now, I guess we're going to have to go back to the drawing board and look at this again, but I think a continuance here is certainly the way to go, and I apologize to your Honor. We certainly meant no offense to the Court.

It was my understanding that this was going to be handled

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by the Diamond McCarthy firm. Obviously, I was mistaken, and I apologize.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. COLLINS: Your Honor, just with all due respect, I'd like to correct something in the record that's just been presented.

The nature of the settlement negotiations in this case are very long and hard-fought, and confidentiality was always a key issue from the other side of achieving any settlement.

The method by which we were to seek that, we consistently negotiated on behalf of the Trust to get procedures in place that would allow parties interested in objecting or otherwise reviewing an opportunity to do so.

We fought for those rights. We achieved that through an agreement from the other side. The parties could have the right to do that through a confidentiality agreement.

The parties had agreed in the original settlement itself that the actual settlement agreement would be filed under seal.

However, in ongoing discussions with counsel for Piercy, Bowler, it was agreed that the method of presenting the settlement agreement itself to this Court would be to provide your Honor with an opportunity to review it under seal or in camera. I apologize.

And so we had brought it here today to comply with the

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10
      agreement we had with Piercy, Bowler's counsel on that front.
 1
 2
      I understand --
 3
                THE COURT: Well, but when was I supposed to read it?
 4
                MR. COLLINS: Your Honor, I fully recognize that
 5
      having and maintaining the confidentiality of the settlement
      amount in this case is something that, obviously, the Court
 7
      does not look fondly upon, and we would like nothing more than
 8
      to have the ability --
 9
                THE COURT: No, no. But when --
10
                MR. COLLINS: -- to broadcast that.
11
                THE COURT: -- were you going to file it? Why didn't
12
      you file it to file and a motion under seal? Why didn't I get
13
      that?
14
                MR. COLLINS: Your Honor, that was an agreement that
15
      we had --
16
                THE COURT: That they --
17
                MR. COLLINS: -- with them.
18
                THE COURT: -- were supposed --
19
                MR. COLLINS: That --
20
                THE COURT: -- to do.
21
                MR. COLLINS: No. That was an agreement that we
22
      struck with counsel for Piercy, Bowler that it was something
23
      that we were going to provide the Court for in camera
      inspection at today's hearing.
24
25
                THE COURT: Well, why do I even bother sitting up
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11
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1
      here? What am I supposed to do, just look at it and say, okay,
 2
      here's an agreement? Thank you very much? How was I supposed
 3
      to exercise my discretion if that's the process?
 4
                MR. COLLINS: We understand your concern, your Honor,
 5
      and we're --
                THE COURT: I mean --
 6
 7
                MR. COLLINS: We're --
 8
                THE COURT: -- think about it.
 9
                MR. COLLINS: We're happy --
10
                THE COURT: If a client --
11
                MR. COLLINS: -- to file it.
12
                THE COURT: -- gave you a document and says tell me
13
      right now should I sign this, what are you going to say?
14
                MR. COLLINS: I'm going to want to take it under
15
      advisement, your Honor.
16
                THE COURT: Exactly. Now, if you don't insist on the
17
      bar order, there is no need as far as I'm concerned for this
18
      Court to approve it because the Liquidating Trust has the right
19
      to settle agreements.
20
           You know, I'm not sure why. I mean, I understand
21
      Mr. Berman is wanting me to bless things, but I'm a little
22
      troubled by on one hand saying, all right, we have the absolute
23
      right to just settle things -- and that's part of the Trust --
24
      and then coming back in here and saying that I've got to do it,
25
      but giving me no facts.
```

12

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1
            I have absolutely no information about what other
 2
       defendants could be liable for. I have absolutely no
 3
       information about what the nature of the allegations were other
 4
       than a very kind of broad they did the accounting, nothing.
 5
           So you make a decision if you believe -- I don't think
 6
       that I need to under 9019 approve the settlement because the
 7
      trustee has that power without going through the Court.
 8
           If you want to give up the bar order, then you certainly
 9
      can maintain your confidentiality or you could put that in
10
      there and just wait when somebody else sues you, and you raise
11
      that as a defense I quess because I don't think there's any
12
      need for a Court to make a good-faith ruling. Obviously, a
13
      good-faith ruling can be decided by the next Court that has
14
      that issue, was it done in good faith.
15
                MR. COLLINS: Your Honor, the bar order itself and
16
      the approval under Rule 9019 again are issues that were
      conditions of the settlement of this matter, so --
17
18
                THE COURT: I understand.
19
                MR. COLLINS: Unlike the J.M.K. issue that you were
20
      presented with earlier --
21
                THE COURT: But I understand that, and I'm telling
22
      them now --
23
                MR. COLLINS: Um-h'm.
24
                THE COURT: -- you get your choice.
25
                MR. COLLINS: Understood.
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1
                THE COURT: You tell me if you want to take it off or
 2
      continue it.
 3
                MR. COLLINS: Yes, your Honor. We request that
 4
      you --
 5
                THE COURT: Okay.
 6
                MR. COLLINS: -- continue this matter, so we can have
 7
      further discussions.
 8
                THE COURT: Let me do this. Let me continue it for a
 9
      very short -- I don't have a short time.
10
                THE CLERK: December 16th.
11
                THE COURT: All right. December 16th. You must let
12
      me know, and I must have all information by December 5th, and I
13
      want you to very carefully read the MGM case and the Vincent
14
      case for all the information that I'm going to need to settle
15
      this, to decide, whether or not it's a good-faith settlement.
16
           And I understand that the Vincent case suggested that the
      MGM case wasn't required -- I'm sorry -- yes, but then the
17
18
      Velsicol case suggested the MGM case include the factors that
      weren't necessary.
19
20
           But I think the adopted Vincent case seemed to suggest
21
      that, well, we didn't really mean that. We really mean it's
22
      the MGM case factors as well as these additional factors,
23
      although I understand it's the Court's discretion, but I'm not
24
      just here to be a little stamp.
                MR. O'GARA: No. I understand, your Honor. I --
25
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THE COURT: And I kind of resent the fact that you
 1
 2
      march in here and think that I'm just some pretty face up
 3
      here -- ugly face up here -- who's going to stamp your document
      because I'm under pressure because these people need to be
 5
      paid.
 6
                MR. O'GARA: Your Honor, I fully appreciate the
 7
      responsibility of a bankruptcy court in evaluating a
 8
      settlement.
 9
           And from the beginning of the time that we started
10
      serious settlement discussions, I have emphasized to USACM's
      counsel --
11
12
                THE COURT: All right.
13
                MR. O'GARA: -- that we have to make a showing under
14
      a very old case called Protective Committee versus Anderson
15
      which is now encompassed in the A&C case.
           That's how old I am and how long I've been practicing
16
17
      bankruptcy law, your Honor. We will make that showing when we
18
      seek this Court's approval.
19
                THE COURT: I'm also going to need to know --
20
                MR. O'GARA: And I apologize.
21
                THE COURT: I have no information --
22
                MR. O'GARA: I --
23
                THE COURT: -- as to --
24
                MR. O'GARA: I --
25
                THE COURT: -- Piercy's financial ability to settle
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at a settlement outside the insurance, none.

MR. O'GARA: I appreciate that, your Honor, and I
```

3 apologize for the --

THE COURT: And I really don't understand why you insist on the bar order because I don't see how you're going to get people.

I mean, you say that, oh, Mr. O'Reilly's firm or client should have had no interest because their claim is for a punitive damage. Well, okay, fine, so they don't have a claim.

I mean, I just see it as — again, it reminds me of bankruptcy attorneys who march in here on the first day and say I've got to have a cash-collateral order that does this even though they don't.

MR. O'GARA: Your Honor, I'm very sympathetic with the problem. The problem that we are attempting to address in the settlement negotiations and in the settlement that we entered into was from Piercy, Bowler's point the view to prevent the gorilla warfare that goes on in these cases which is you settle with the estate.

And in this case, the settlement will flow directly to the people who are the creditors and who may have these types of claims.

What we want out of this case, obviously, is peace to the extent we can get it, and the way that we can try to get that peace is by not having to fight gorilla warfare --

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THE COURT: But nobody else --
 1
 2
                MR. O'GARA: -- with --
 3
                 THE COURT: -- has made a claim against you.
 4
                MR. O'GARA: I know, but the --
 5
                THE COURT: And that time has passed.
 6
                MR. O'GARA: Well, that may be the key because that's
 7
      been the subject of extensive discussions and negotiation about
 8
      when the time does pass.
 9
           If we are looking at the substantive claim, the time has
10
      clearly passed under even my most conservative calculation of
      the Statute of Limitations.
11
12
           It's the indemnity and contribution claims that present
13
      the problem because they might be asserted only at the
14
      conclusion of other litigation. That's the procedure in
15
      California where I practice on a regular basis, your Honor.
16
           Nevada practice is not as clear whether those claims can
17
      be asserted at the end of litigation or they have to be
      asserted within the Statute of Limitations for the underlying
18
19
      claim, and it --
20
                THE COURT: Well, it's a --
21
                MR. O'GARA: And it --
22
                THE COURT: -- known universe of the people involved,
23
      and that's the next problem I have.
24
                MR. O'GARA: That's why the notice was so broadly
25
      given because it's my belief that due process and the
```

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1
      opportunity to be heard is served best by that broad notice.
 2
                THE COURT: Well, no.
 3
                MR. O'GARA: And so I'm --
 4
                THE COURT: It's a known universe.
                MR. O'GARA: -- at least troubled --
 5
 6
                THE COURT: The only people that could possibly sue
 7
      you, right, for indemnity or contribution are those people who
 8
      are now named as defendants, correct, or of which there's an
 9
      open Statute of Limitations, right?
                MR. O'GARA: Yes, your Honor, and it's the second
10
11
      part that's the troubling part, and it's is the indemnity and
      contribution claim under Nevada law. Does the Statute of
12
13
      Limitations start at the conclusion of the underlying
14
      litigation --
15
                THE COURT: No. My point --
16
                MR. O'GARA: -- that we're not --
17
                THE COURT: -- is this.
18
                MR. O'GARA: -- a party to?
19
                THE COURT: The only people that -- and what I meant
      to say was like you, entities for whom no suit was yet
20
21
      commenced, but which there was a stipulation to extend the
22
      statute --
23
                MR. O'GARA: Right.
24
                THE COURT: -- to bring the initial claim.
25
      what you're saying --
```

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18
                MR. O'GARA: Yeah.
 1
 2
                 THE COURT: -- about when does it run as to them, but
      I'm saying it's a known universe as to who could sue you for
 3
      indemnity or contribution.
 4
 5
           It is only those people who have now been named as
 6
      defendants or who there is a stipulation to extend the time in
 7
      which to file a complaint against them.
 8
                MR. O'GARA: Yes. I think that's correct.
 9
                THE COURT: Okay? So my next question -- and it may
10
      not be solved -- is I am not so sure that the -- I want to say
      Seyance (sic) case of the Maryland case. I'm not ready to
11
12
      decide that, and we're going to deal with it --
13
                MR. O'GARA: Oh, the Seznec (phonetic) --
14
                THE COURT: -- in this next case.
15
                MR. O'GARA: -- case?
16
                THE COURT: Seznec, yes.
17
                MR. O'GARA: Seznec.
18
                THE COURT: It is not correct in the sense that
19
      you're seeking injunctive relief. You have a known universe of
20
      people. Why don't you have to bring them in as an adversary
21
      or --
22
                MR. O'GARA: I --
23
                THE COURT: I --
24
                MR. O'GARA: Your --
25
                THE COURT: I'll ---
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1
                 MR. O'GARA: Your Honor, I --
 2
                 THE COURT: I'll listen to further briefing --
 3
                MR. O'GARA: I --
 4
                 THE COURT: -- on that.
 5
                MR. O'GARA: This is a fascinating question, but I
 6
      think the Seznec case is right on its facts, but it doesn't
 7
      address the real issue, and the real issue is the res.
 8
           The Court has jurisdiction over the res which is the
 9
      claim, and that that claim consists of a whole bundle of
10
      rights.
11
           One of those rights and liabilities incident to that claim
12
      are these indemnity and contribution claims, and that I think
13
      that based upon that the Court has in rem jurisdiction over the
      claim.
14
15
           It may not have inpersonam jurisdiction because there are
      other people out there, but I think with regard to the
16
17
      jurisdiction of this Court because it has in rem jurisdiction
18
      over that chose in action it has the ability --
19
                THE COURT: Well, it's the --
20
                MR. O'GARA: -- to enter a bar order.
21
                THE COURT: It's the personal jurisdiction I'm
22
      concerned about.
23
                MR. O'GARA: That's right, and I don't think it does
24
      have personal jurisdiction, but it does have in rem
25
      jurisdiction, and I think that's the jurisdictional connection
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20
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```
1
      between the bar order and the settlement.
 2
            (Cellular telephone ringing at 10:19:58 a.m.)
 3
                MR. O'GARA: I --
 4
                THE COURT: Okay. Well --
 5
                MR. O'GARA: I ---
 6
                THE COURT: All right. So on this one, we're going
 7
      to continue it 'til December 16th, and I want additional points
 8
      and authorities, and I want all documents relevant.
 9
           I will authorize a motion to seal those documents subject
      to at the hearing if I think something should be unsealed, then
10
11
      I'll let you know, and you can argue it.
12
           (Colloquy not on the record.)
13
                MR. O'REILLY: And for the record, John O'Reilly and
14
      Steven Katzman and Tim O'Reilly appearing on behalf of the
15
      Petersen Family and Mr. Stan Fulton. Will we have an
16
      opportunity to reply to whatever is submitted --
17
                THE COURT: Oh --
18
                MR. O'REILLY: -- by December the 5th --
19
                THE COURT: -- yes.
20
                MR. O'REILLY: -- your Honor?
21
                THE COURT: Good point. Thank you. Because you were
22
      given the documents, so anything in your -- I'll allow you to
23
      seal any pleadings that refer to the terms.
24
           I guess it's easier if I allow you to seal your
25
      supplemental pleadings in toto, rather than trying to piece and
```

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```
1
      part, but you must give Mr. O'Reilly a copy.
 2
                MR. O'GARA: Yes, your Honor.
 3
                THE COURT: And then they'll reply by the -- oh,
      dear, that doesn't give me much time. Is the 9th -- let's see.
 5
      Shoot. All right. Let me have you do yours by the 3rd, then,
      and Mr. O'Reilly's by the 10th.
 6
 7
                MR. O'GARA: And, your Honor, will you authorize
 8
      electronic service by fax or E-mail --
                THE COURT: Yes.
 9
10
                MR. O'GARA: -- because of the shortness of the time
11
      in this matter?
12
                THE COURT:
                           Yes.
13
                MR. O'GARA: Thank you, your Honor, and I'll --
14
                THE COURT: You don't need to notice all the rest of
      the parties --
15
                MR. O'GARA: Well, they --
16
17
                THE COURT: -- just those --
18
                MR. O'GARA: It's continued. It will be a continued
19
      hearing, so the notices --
20
                THE COURT: I --
21
                MR. O'GARA: -- carries through that.
22
                THE COURT: I won't require you to send it on a
23
      continued notice.
24
                MR. O'GARA: Well --
25
                THE COURT: I do want you to notice, though, all I
```

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```
1
      think -- it was unclear to me, but I believe all the defendants
 2
      in the litigation were noticed of this motion?
 3
                MR. O'GARA: I believe --
 4
                MR. COLLINS: Yes, your Honor.
 5
                MR. O'GARA: -- they were, your Honor.
 6
                THE COURT: Okay. So do notice the defendants.
 7
      That's the only notice you need to give is of the continued
 8
      motion of the defendants.
           And if Mr. Diamond (sic) would add to that or Mr. -- I'm
 9
10
      sorry. If you would add to that anybody who is in the same
11
      circumstance as the Piercy, Bowler firm was, entities who may
12
      be defendants, but have not yet been served.
                MR. COLLINS: They will be noticed, your Honor.
13
14
                THE COURT: Okay.
15
                MR. COLLINS: Thank you.
16
                MR. O'GARA: Your Honor, just in terms of notice, I'm
17
      aware of about six requests for copies of the settlement
18
      agreement.
19
           There was a procedure whereby they would get a copy of the
20
      settlement agreement subject to the confidentiality agreement.
      As far as I know, those have been going out on a regular basis.
21
22
                THE COURT: Okay.
23
                MR. O'GARA: The only hook on those thing is that at
24
      the conclusion of this matter the person who is subject to that
25
      confidentiality agreement is supposed to destroy the documents
```

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```
and retain confidentiality with regard to the settlement
 1
 2
      purposes.
 3
           And my client's concern is to put it very bluntly,
      your Honor, they don't want this posted on the Internet. I
 4
 5
      mean, that's the nightmare that everybody has is, you know -- I
      realize it's a practical problem, your Honor, but it's a
 6
 7
      very --
                THE COURT: Well, I ---
 8
 9
                MR. O'GARA: -- real-world problem.
10
                THE COURT: You know, by the same token, maybe they
11
      shouldn't have engaged in the things they were alleged to have
12
      engaged in.
13
                MR. O'GARA: I'm sorry?
14
                THE COURT: Maybe they shouldn't have, you know,
15
      engaged in the things they were alleged to have engaged in.
16
                MR. O'GARA: Yeah. Your Honor, I don't want to get
17
      into the substance. We'll get into those in the paper. I
18
      think it's best to address those in the pleadings.
19
                THE COURT: I mean, I understand that, but --
20
                MR. O'GARA: It does present an awkward situation,
21
      your Honor.
22
                THE COURT: I understand.
23
                MR. O'GARA: And it --
24
                THE COURT: And, again --
25
                MR. O'GARA: And it's --
```

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```
1
                THE COURT: -- if you hadn't --
 2
                MR. O'GARA: I --
 3
                THE COURT: If you --
 4
                MR. O'GARA: I'm sympathetic to the --
 5
                THE COURT: -- hadn't insisted on a 9019 on a bar
 6
      order --
 7
                MR. O'GARA: Right.
 8
                THE COURT: -- you would have had entire
 9
      confidentiality. Now it's on the record. It's a public
10
      hearing. It's on the Internet that there's a motion.
11
                MR. O'GARA: Well, that's not the problem.
12
      problem -- and I, frankly, think it protects everyone to have
13
      these kind of hearings.
14
           But as I say and indicated, I've been practicing in the
-15
      bankruptcy courts in this area for many, many years, and I'm
16
      troubled by lack of public disclosure of substance.
17
                THE COURT: Yeah.
18
                MR. O'GARA: And I --
19
                THE COURT: I --
20
                MR. O'GARA: And I --
21
                THE COURT: Philosophically, I agree with you.
22
      Philosophically, I wish now that (indiscernible) trust
23
      agreements didn't have that. If I had thought about it, I
24
      probably would have said no. I appreciate what you're saying,
25
      but I guess the converse of that is if it's not required --
```

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```
MR. O'GARA: I understand.
 1
  2
                 THE COURT: -- then don't make me your scapegoat.
 3
                MR. O'GARA: I'm not, your Honor. I am sympathetic
      to the Court's problem, and I'm not going to give you my speech
 5
      about liquidating trusts.
 6
                 THE COURT: Okay.
 7
                MR. O'GARA: Thank you, your Honor.
 8
                THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
 9
                MR. O'REILLY: Your Honor, just one final point if I
10
      may? Since the Court has discussed somewhat at length the
11
      confidentiality of the settlement agreement, we were asked to
12
      sign a confidentiality agreement, and we declined.
13
           We did not want to taint our future ability to use the
14
      settlement agreement or the terms in an evidentiary form or for
15
      any purpose we thought was appropriate for our client.
16
           So given the Court's comment, I simply just wanted to make
17
      that known on the record, and we understand the Court may
18
      address that further at the hearing on December 16th, and we
19
      will reserve any comments for that time if it's appropriate
20
      with the Court.
21
                THE COURT: Okay.
22
                MR. O'REILLY: So I think it's a whole separate issue
23
      than what we're here for today.
24
                THE COURT: Okay. All right. So, next, we have the
25
      Beadle, McBride.
```

(Colloquy not on the record.)

MR. COLLINS: Yes, your Honor. Jason Collins again on behalf of USACM Liquidating Trust and also on behalf of USA Capital Diversified First Trust Deed Fund.

And, your Honor, this is a motion for approval of the settlement agreement reached between my two clients and Beadle, McBride.

As the Court is aware and as we have set forth in a declaration by the trustee of the USACM Liquidating Trust, Mr. Berman, the plaintiffs filed suit against Beadle, McBride on May 16th, 2008.

Beadle, McBride is the accounting firm that audited the financial statements for the Diversified Trust from 2002/2003 without completing that final audit.

And, your Honor, the claims that were set forth in that pleading included claims for accounting malpractice and also for breach of contract with the principal allegations being that they failed to conduct the audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and also issued false audit opinions in that they year after year issued unqualified opinions on those financial statements.

The parties after filing -- the suit was filed on May 16th of 2008 -- engaged in settlement discussions that lasted for several months, and the parties were able to reach a settlement.

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```
1
            The settlement agreement was attached to the application
 2
       for approval of the settlement under Rule 9019, so the Court
 3
      does have a copy of that one.
 4
                THE COURT: I do.
 5
                MR. COLLINS: The principal terms of that have been
 6
      disclosed. It is a 1.5-million-dollar settlement. And
 7
      pursuant to the 9019 standard, we believe, your Honor, as set
 8
      forth again in the declaration of Geoff Berman that that is
 9
      fair and equitable under in re A&C Properties focus,
10
      specifically, on the factors of measuring and trying to
11
      ascertain the probability of success and, most importantly, for
12
      this case collection issues.
13
           This, your Honor, is a case against a professional-service
14
             They generally are not capitalized to any great degree.
15
      We're looking, primarily, at the insurance policy at issue --
16
                THE COURT: Well --
17
                MR. COLLINS: -- for this --
18
                THE COURT: -- I have no --
19
                MR. COLLINS: -- accounting firm.
20
                THE COURT: -- competent evidence to that. I have
21
      Mr. Berman's affidavit, but I have nothing from the firm, so,
22
      obviously, his affidavit is based on -- when I mean competent,
23
      my point is it's based on hearsay.
24
                MR. COLLINS: Your Honor, are you speaking directly
25
      to the point about the fact that Mr. Berman considered the
```

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```
1
      insurance policy --
 2
                THE COURT: Right. No.
 3
                MR. COLLINS: -- as part --
 4
                THE COURT: And --
 5
                MR. COLLINS: -- of his analysis?
 6
                THE COURT: And that the collectability by -- let's
 7
      see. Maybe it's Mr. Tucker's. No. Let's see. Maybe it's
      Mr. Tucker's. Let's see.
 8
 9
                MR. COLLINS: The evidence we've presented before the
10
      Court is that both Mr. Tucker and Mr. Berman approached this
11
      litigation and carefully weighed the probability of success
      along with --
12
13
                THE COURT: Here it is. It's --
14
                MR. COLLINS: -- the collectability issues.
15
                THE COURT: If they prevail in litigation, "The Trust
16
      and the Fund could not be certain that the firm would be able
17
      to pay a large judgment in favor of the debtors," but how do
18
      they know that? I mean, that may well be true, but it's based
19
      on hearsay.
20
                MR. COLLINS: Well, it's based upon their
21
      investigation and the counsel --
22
                THE COURT: Why don't I have --
23
                MR. COLLINS: -- that they were seeking the law
24
      firm --
25
                THE COURT: -- an affidavit by the defendant?
```

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```
1
                 MR. COLLINS: Your Honor, if you would you like to
  2
       have additional evidence in that regard, we'd be happy to
  3
       provide it.
  4
                 THE COURT: No.
 5
                MR. COLLINS: We think that --
 6
                 THE COURT: It --
 7
                MR. COLLINS: We think that the evidence that
 8
      Mr. Berman and Mr. Tucker carefully considered the nature and
      probability of success and also the collectability issues that
 9
      are always an issue with respect to any suit --
10
11
                THE COURT: Right.
12
                MR. COLLINS: -- against an accounting firm. We all
13
      know that they carry audit malpractice.
14
           We have set forth in his declaration that he considered
15
      that insurance and the limit, importantly -- and this is an
16
      overriding issue with this settlement -- the limit on the
17
      policy itself being set at $2,000,000.
18
           This settlement takes up the lion's share of the insurance
19
      policy at issue and allows the Trust and the Diversified Trust
20
      to settle this case in a very efficient manner without
21
      incurring all of the costs that would come from further
22
      litigation, hiring expert witnesses, doing all the expert work
23
      involved.
24
           This is a burning policy, and they're getting 75 percent
25
      of that policy right now before incurring any of those costs
```

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```
30
 1
      and also getting rid of the fact that we would have an
 2
      incredible delay associated with getting this money to the
 3
      people that it matters to whereas the settlement agreement
 4
      that's before the Court provides that the settlement payment is
 5
      going to be due ten days from the order of this Court approving
 6
      the settlement going final.
 7
                THE COURT: And this --
 8
                MR. COLLINS: So they get this money right now.
 9
                THE COURT: And this settlement -- did this
10
      settlement require a 9019 approval? It did not, did it?
11
                MR. COLLINS: Yes, your Honor. It was conditioned
12
      upon both a 9019 approval and also a good-faith --
13
                THE COURT: The --
14
                MR. COLLINS: -- a good-faith effort on our part
15
      pursuant to Section 17.245 of the Nevada Revised Statutes for
16
      the Court to deem that the settlement was reached in good faith
17
      thus giving rise to --
18
                THE COURT: But I don't --
19
                MR. COLLINS: -- the bar (indiscernible)
20
      contributions.
21
                THE COURT: -- have to find such a bar order.
22
      this case, all I need to -- I mean, in other words, you were
23
      only required to seek the bar order --
24
                MR. COLLINS: Yes. And we --
```

THE COURT: -- in this case.

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```
1
                 MR. COLLINS: And we have sought the bar order, and
 2
       we are here today seeking --
 3
                 THE COURT: Right.
  4
                MR. COLLINS: -- for the Court to find it.
 5
            And in that regard, we're not asking the Court to enter
 6
       into an injunction discharging the debts of a third party.
 7
      This is not something that the parties cooked up in this
 8
      regard.
 9
           We're asking the Court to look at this settlement,
      determine as it does under Rule 9019 that it was reached in
10
11
      good faith which we think is the only thing required.
                THE COURT: Well, they're different factors.
12
13
                MR. COLLINS: It's different factors. But if we look
14
      at those factors which are set forth in the Vincent case that
15
      the Court's already referenced this morning, those factors
16
      include reference to the settlement amount, the
17
      insurance-policy limits, and the financial condition of the
18
      defendant.
19
           And as I've mentioned, the insurance policy is the
20
      overriding factor that's at issue in the case against
      Beadle, McBride.
21
22
           We're looking at a settlement that achieves 75 percent of
23
      the policy which is a burning policy that will continue to be
24
      eroded as the case goes on, and we all incur additional costs.
25
           And so if the Court could consider both the factors under
```

```
1
      in re A&C Properties, we think the factors are very similar if
 2
      not the same in this context given the policy issue that the
 3
      Court could find that the settlement was reached in good faith,
 4
      that there was no collusion involved in reaching this
      settlement.
 5
 6
           And, thus, Section 17.245 of the Nevada Revised Statutes
 7
      will, in fact, apply by operation of law. I think there has
 8
      been some confusion, and I'd --
 9
                THE COURT: Well --
10
                MR. COLLINS: I noted for the --
11
                THE COURT: -- if it applies, then why do we even
12
      bother asking for it?
13
                MR. COLLINS: Well, because the Court has to make the
14
      determination that the settlement was reached in good faith.
15
      That's a requirement ---
16
                THE COURT: Well --
17
                MR. COLLINS: -- in the statute.
18
                THE COURT: -- this Court doesn't have to.
19
                MR. COLLINS: Well, I don't think, necessarily, this
20
      Court has to, but I think this Court is in the best position to
21
      do so and has the jurisdiction to do it for us.
22
           The case was pending. The Court obviously has
23
      jurisdiction under 28, Title 28, 1334. The case has been
24
      pending here.
           The Court is already reaching the determination that the
25
```

33

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14

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17

18

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21

22

23

24

25

settlement was reached in good faith under in re A&C Properties as part of the 9019. THE COURT: But aren't you really seeking to enjoin them from a contribution? MR. COLLINS: Your Honor, we would submit that the Nevada legislature is the one that enjoins joint tortfeasors who are responsible for the same harm that Beadle, McBride is responsible for as alleged in this lawsuit. There is a statute that specifically says that joint tortfeasors responsible for the same harm will be barred from pursuing contribution or indemnity claims to the extent that a settlement was reached with a settling party in good faith. And what we're seeking for this Court to do is to make a determination that, yes, this settlement was reached in good

faith, and, thus, this statute applies as it's worded and as enacted --

THE COURT: Well --

MR. COLLINS: -- in the law --

THE COURT: -- do you have any case that --

MR. COLLINS: -- by the Nevada legislature.

THE COURT: And you said you did, but I didn't see that in the case. Maybe I misread it. I didn't see any case in which the party who was being barred wasn't a party in that action.

MR. COLLINS: Your Honor, there is not very much law

34

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```
1
       with respect to it. There's hardly any case law under
  2
       Section 17.245 in this context. We have the Vincent case.
  3
       have several other cases if you're --
  4
                 THE COURT: So the --
  5
                 MR. COLLINS: We --
 6
                 THE COURT: -- answer's no.
  7
                 MR. COLLINS: We have looked at that. We do not have
       a case directly on point where the party being barred is
 9
      outside of the context of the case that's pending before the
      Court.
10
11
           However, the language of the statute --
12
                 THE COURT: Then how ---
13
                MR. COLLINS: -- itself --
14
                 THE COURT: -- could they really be a joint
15
      tortfeasor unless they are in the same litigation?
16
                MR. COLLINS: Well, your Honor, they would be a joint
17
      tortfeasor to the extent that they're held now in another case
18
      or, perhaps, one that hasn't even been brought which I don't
19
      think is an issue that this Court has to contend with.
20
                THE COURT: So why don't you -- you have the ability
21
      to consolidate all these actions if you really think they're
      joint tortfeasors, so why don't you do that?
22
23
                MR. COLLINS: We don't think that, necessarily,
24
      your Honor, would be the most efficient means to proceed
25
      forward, and there's obviously very different issues that are
```

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```
1
      at stake in all of the various cases that we have.
 2
           However, the statute is only going to apply to someone who
 3
      is held to be a joint tortfeasor responsible for the same harm
 4
      that's at issue in the Beadle, McBride case. That's not an
 5
      issue, though, that is before this Court.
 6
           This Court does not have to examine the universe, look at
 7
      all of the potential parties, and determine what they're
 8
      responsible for --
 9
                THE COURT: Well, sure, they do.
10
                MR. COLLINS: -- and whether it's the same harm.
11
      this Court has to do --
12
                THE COURT: The cases require me to look and see
13
      about whether or not, for example, Beadle is paying more than
      its aliquot share in the universe. I don't even know what the
14
15
      other claims are out there.
16
                MR. COLLINS: Your Honor --
17
                THE COURT: I don't even know what we're giving up.
18
                MR. COLLINS: Your Honor, we would submit that the
19
      only determination that this Court has to make is to look at
20
      the settlement and look at the issues that rest between my
21
      clients and Beadle, McBride, the settlement itself, and
22
      determine whether or not it was reached in good faith.
23
           We submit that's the only thing that this Court has to do,
24
      and that the statute itself then applies to bar contribution or
2.5
      indemnity claims brought by other parties down the road against
```

```
1
      this settling defendant to the extent that this settling
 2
      defendant in that case in that later proceeding can show that
 3
      it relates to the same harm, and that they were, in fact, a
 4
      joint tortfeasor.
 5
           So we don't think the Court has to go there. We think the
 6
      Court has to look, essentially, at the same things it's looking
 7
      at pursuant to Rule 9019.
 8
                THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
 9
                MR. COLLINS: And, thus, we respectfully ask the
10
      Court to approve this settlement allowing those funds to come
      into the trust for the benefit of the creditors within ten days
11
12
      of it going final.
13
                THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
14
           Opposition.
15
                MR. SINKELDAM: Your Honor --
16
                THE COURT: Um-h'm.
17
                MR. SINKELDAM: -- can I be heard --
18
                THE COURT: Yes.
19
                MR. SINKELDAM: -- real quickly?
20
                THE COURT: Um-h'm.
21
                THE COURT RECORDER: Your appearance, please,
22
      Counsel?
23
                MR. SINKELDAM: Gary Sinkeldam for Beadle, McBride.
24
      The first point that I wanted to make is that there are cases I
2.5
      -- there's no citable cases, but there's cases that I've been
```

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.13

involved in on multiple occasions where a good-faith settlement is brought that bars parties that are not part of that litigation at the time.

The important thing in this case, though, is that the parties that would have a potential right against Beadle, McBride have notice of this settlement.

And if there's an issue about a person that's not a party to this litigation and not allowing the good-faith settlement to bar a nonparty, it's really just a notice issue.

It's that they don't have notice of this claim, so how is it fair to them to bar and dismiss their rights of contribution or indemnity in a case that they didn't know about?

We don't have that issue here because all of the potential parties that would have the ability to oppose this good-faith settlement and make a claim for indemnity or contribution against Beadle are aware of this settlement and now have the opportunity to oppose it being found in good faith and having their claims barred.

If the concern that you have is to give more information as to Beadle's inability to satisfy a judgment personally aside from the insurance money, then I would request the opportunity to file additional documents to establish that basis.

The other point, however, though, is that notice of this settlement was given, and that the only oppositions that were filed were by Petersen and Fulton.

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2.5

Under no circumstances will either of those defendants
ever be found to be a joint tortfeasor relating to the claims
against Beadle, McBride.

And if you look at the textbook restatement definition of
what a joint tortfeasor is, that means that two people whose
actions either together or independently have the same exposure
to a claim to a party. Excuse me.

In the claims that were made against Beadle, McBride
relating to -- the claims that were made by the Trust relating
to Beadle, McBride are separate and independent claims and have
nothing to do with the claims -
THE COURT: So why do you need a bar order?

MR. SINKELDAM: Well, to prevent -
THE COURT: If there's nobody out there, then why
bother?

MR. SINKELDAM: Well, because there are other potential people out there, your Honor, that have not opposed this motion.

My position is is that if they've failed to oppose the motion at this point in time, then they've waived their right to object at a later point in time, but the bar order gives us closure. We make a decision.

I mean, my client came into this case and said, look, we don't think we have any exposure. We don't think we have liability.

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```
But it's going to cost so much money to get to that point
 1
 2
      that let's see if we can resolve this case now and bring
 3
      closure, so we don't have to defend 30, 40, 50 separate
      lawsuits where each of the other defendants have said, you know
 4
 5
      what, we're going to sue Beadle, McBride for indemnity and
      contribution.
 6
 7
           By settling now and getting this bar order, we have that
 8
      protection, so that those other entities can't bring claims
 9
      against us. If they bring that claim against us, and we don't
10
      have the bar order, then we have to get involved in another
      lawsuit.
11
12
           (Thereupon, Lisa L. Cline concluded as transcriber,
13
           and Rene' Hannah commenced as transcriber
14
           at 10:39:41 a.m.)
15
                THE COURT: Well, now, wait. The statute doesn't
      require a bar order. The statute says that he who, et cetera,
16
17
      settles in good faith is relieved from contribution.
18
           I know it's become the practice to get such an order, but
19
      there is no requirement of a bar order, so there is absolutely
20
      no reason why when sued you couldn't present the settlement and
21
      said it was in good faith, right?
22
                MR. SINKELDAM: Well, you're right --
23
                THE COURT: It's doesn't --
24
                MR. SINKELDAM: -- your Honor.
25
                THE COURT: It's not like California that requires a
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1
      hearing.
 2
                MR. SINKELDAM: Well, here's the problem is if I can
 3
      get a ruling from you now that, yes, this settlement is in good
 4
      faith pursuant to the Nevada Revised Statute 17.245, then that
 5
      prevents me from having to get involved in that subsequent
 6
      lawsuit.
 7
           If you don't give me that protection now, they sue me.
 8
      have to respond, then I have to bring a motion to dismiss based
 9
      upon a determination that my settlement was in good faith which
10
      requires that Court to get involved in all of the details of my
11
      settlement.
12
           They have no information or understanding relating to that
13
      settlement. You, therefore, are in that best position to do
      that. You know the facts of this case. You know --
14
                THE COURT: But I don't --
15
16
                MR. SINKELDAM: Okay.
17
                THE COURT: -- in the sense that nobody has bothered
18
      to tell me who these other joint tortfeasors are.
19
                MR. SINKELDAM: Well, the other joint tortfeasors
      would be the other defendants that would potentially have a
20
21
      right of indemnity or contribution against Beadle, McBride.
22
           And under the definition of indemnity in Nevada, I can't
2.3
      see that there's any defendant out there that would have a
      right of indemnity.
24
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THE COURT: Well, that's what I was thinking, too.

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1
                MR. SINKELDAM: Okay. They're --
 2
                 THE COURT: But you're insisting on it.
 3
                 MR. SINKELDAM: Well, that's because I don't want to
      have to be in here again, your Honor. I don't want to be in
 4
 5
      other forums again having to do this over and over because then
 6
      to a large extent it defeats the whole purpose of paying the
 7
      money now to get my peace.
           And, you know, if the technical issue of getting the bar
 8
 9
      order is what's hanging you up, that language might not be
10
      necessary.
11
           If you make a determination that this settlement is in
12
      good faith pursuant to the Nevada Revised Statutes, then I
13
      think that gives me the protection I need for a subsequent
      action.
14
15
                THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
16
                MR. SINKELDAM: Thank you, your Honor.
17
                THE COURT: All right. Opposition.
18
                MR. O'REILLY: Your Honor, with the Court's
19
      permission, Mr. Katzman will address --
20
                THE COURT: All right.
21
                MR. O'REILLY: -- the issues on behalf of the
22
      Petersens. And if necessary, I'll either join in or address it
      further on behalf of Mr. Fulton.
23
24
                THE COURT: All right.
25
                MR. O'REILLY: And just for the record, though, we
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1
      would respectfully request the Court to take them up on their
 2
      offer to provide the additional financial-status affidavits and
 3
      also encourage the Court to get the other information regarding
      purported joint tortfeasors to determine an aliquot share as a
 4
 5
      part of this discussion process.
 6
           I think in summary the bar order is nothing more than a
 7
      release that they don't want to pay for is what their approach
      is.
 8
 9
                THE COURT: Okay.
10
                MR. KATZMAN: Good morning, your Honor.
11
                THE COURT RECORDER: I'm sorry. Before you start,
12
      your Honor, may I ask that everybody turns off their cell
13
      phones completely. I've had a couple of interferences, and I'm
14
      not sure if they're on silent, but they are interfering.
15
           Thank you.
16
                MR. KATZMAN: I can represent mine is off,
17
      your Honor. I'm here for the Petersens. I don't represent
18
      Mr. Fulton. Mr. O'Reilly's going to handle the Fultons.
      First --
19
20
                THE COURT RECORDER: And your appearance?
21
                MR. KATZMAN: I'm here for Mary (phonetic), Michael,
22
      and Kathryn Petersen (phonetic), and their respective trusts.
                THE COURT RECORDER: And your name?
23
24
                MR. KATZMAN: My name's Steven Katzman. I apologize.
25
                THE COURT RECORDER: Thank you.
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MR. KATZMAN: Your Honor, first of all, they're asking for more than a good-faith determination. There are conclusions of law in their proposed order that they submitted to this Court are having you expressly find that all parties receiving notice of this bar order are enjoined pursuant to the Nevada statute from asserting any claims against Beadle, McBride for indemnification and/or contribution, so it's not just a good-faith finding that they're saying that they're asking for. Their papers ask for more.

This Court, your Honor, as we've established does not have the parties before it, the over 300 parties that they've served this bar order with before it, to make a determination that indemnity and contribution claims can be enjoined against those 300 parties.

And if they wanted that and if they thought that we were joint tortfeasors, and we were necessary, indispensable parties, they should have availed themselves of their rights under the bankruptcy rule to bring in a necessary party.

And, your Honor, Rule 7019 speaks directly to this issue.

A necessary party is, quote, "One who leaves an existing party subject to a substantial risk of incurring double, multiple, or otherwise inconsistent obligations because of the interest."

Now, to serve us and 300 other people with this bar order who aren't parties to any litigation with them and then say, oh, you have no claim, so you have no standing, is circular and

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inconsistent logic.

Your Honor, we cited in their Ninth Circuit case we cited -- and I don't know if the Court really takes serious the issue of standing that they raise for us to assert an objection here to this proposed bar order.

THE COURT: No. I believe you have standing.

MR. KATZMAN: Okay. Very well, because we did submit some supplemental authority, your Honor, that clearly establishes that we have standing.

We have standing even if we cannot articulate the nature of indemnity or contribution at this point, and there's a fair reason for that is because our litigation's ongoing.

We don't know what's going to happen at the end of the day any more than all the other defendants in all the other adversary actions that are not before this Court with the Beadle, McBride litigation.

And this is just really an end round against what the Ninth Circuit has repeatedly said this Court and all other Courts in the Ninth Circuit can't do, and that is release third parties from potential claims.

American Hardwoods and the Lonechilds (phonetic) case and that long line of cases clearly speak to that issue, and I do find it interesting, your Honor, that in their reply papers they cited Mumford (phonetic), this Eleventh Circuit case, for the proposition that you can use 7016 and 105 to issue this

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order.

Well, first of all, 7016 applies for pretrial conferences for parties before the Court. It's an adversary proceeding with parties before the Court on that adversary proceeding.

But, secondly, your Honor, it also flies in the face of the fact that I just cited 7019 that shows we're a necessary, indispensable party if you believe we have claims for contribution and indemnification.

The fact is, your Honor, I Shepardized those cases, and there were two fundamental issues with that Mumford case.

There's two fundamental issues with that case.

First of all, it cites not the authority of the Ninth Circuit. It cites the authority of other circuits that allow under limited circumstances third-party releases.

And there's a case, your Honor, Arrowmill Development
Corporation, 211 B.R. 497, Bankruptcy Court in the District of
New Jersey, that precisely pointed that issue out.

The Ninth Circuit takes this position. No third-party releases allowed whereas the Eleventh Circuit at the time did allow it, so, first of all, the Eleventh Circuit case is fundamentally different for that purpose.

Secondly, the Mumford case, all the parties were before the Court. They were seeking to apply the bar order. That was all against codefendants in the same adversary proceeding, and I Shepardize again Mumford.

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I did it this morning, pulled that little yellow flag up, and I found in re Covington Properties, 255 B.R. 77, Bankruptcy District of Florida, a 2000 case, noted this distinction, and refused to apply a bar order against creditors who were not parties to the adversary proceeding.

So if they had Shepardized Mumford, they would find that it is not on point, and, frankly, the Covington Properties case and the other case I cited is more on point.

The fact of the matter, your Honor, is we didn't ask to come to this party. We were invited with their proposed bar order. We didn't come in here seeking to be difficult.

We're not objecting to the amount of the settlement.

We're not objecting. We're objecting to the infringement of our rights prematurely when we have rights that we can zealously represent, but they are trying to take away merely by throwing out a notice.

It is unfathomable that they could seek to circumvent personal jurisdiction, subject-matter jurisdiction, due process, and Ninth Circuit law to make this attempt to seek to enjoin us on a bar order and then to add insult to injury to tell us we don't have a claim for contribution and indemnity; therefore, you can't object to this bar order that we're seeking to assert against you? It's really unfathomable, your Honor.

The other point I want to raise is we don't know. Even

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though we're not required to show, they're saying that there is no claim of contribution and indemnity. How do they know that? They have alleged more than just intentional fraud.

Are they willing to stipulate here to us today that your only claim's of intentional fraud against your clients? You don't have claims of unjust enrichment, money having received?

I don't know what the basis of those claims are. Those are equitable claims. They could be negligent theories.

They've certainly alleged fraudulent-conveyance theories.

And if it weren't enough, your Honor, they've objected to a proof of claim of Michael Petersen, so, clearly, they have alleged we're creditors of the past. And so even there, we got standing.

The point, your Honor, for all the reasons that we've set forth in our papers, for all the reasons that they cannot point to — and with all due respect to counsel of Beadle, McBride, I cannot respond to some argument of that, your Honor, we've done this in other unnamed cases that I can't bring before the Court today.

They have not cited one case, not just under Nevada law, in the United States, that stand for the proposition that they can seek to enjoin, enjoin, any claims against third parties that are not before the Court in the adversary proceedings.

That alone should be telling enough. And absent any further questions, your Honor, I'll submit it on the

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1
      papers.
 2
                THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
 3
                MR. COLLINS: Your Honor --
 4
                THE COURT: Reply.
 5
                MR. COLLINS: -- may I respond?
 6
                THE COURT: Um-h'm. Oh, did you want to anything,
 7
      Mr. --
 8
                MR. O'REILLY: Just briefly, your Honor.
 9
                THE COURT: -- O'Reilly?
10
                MR. O'REILLY: John O'Reilly for Mr. Stan Fulton,
11
      your Honor. Just for the record, we would join in the
12
      arguments of Mr. Katzman and point out to the Court that the
13
      issues we're dealing with here really are a by-product of this
14
      scheme of multiple pleadings and multiple lawsuits that the
15
      Court alluded to earlier.
16
           Plaintiffs have chosen to file suits on basically the same
17
      issues, same conduct against multiple parties here and in
18
      district court.
19
           And we believe that, you know, as you look at the lawsuits
      that they filed against our clients who are investors as are
20
21
      others such as the Fertitta, such as Wells Fargo, and others
22
      that they've named with these allegations that are quite
23
      serious that they've made, and, yet, they have come before this
24
      Court and said it was really the accountants that were
25
      responsible for this.
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We think, your Honor, the division between the accountants and others if there is a division is one that ought to be clearly heard, not summarily resolved by notice to parties who really aren't a party to the lawsuit, part of this adversary proceeding.

We think that not only common sense and due process require it, but the clear absence of not one case as

Mr. Katzman emphasized quite clearly and as the Court has identified to support the course of action that they are proposing is indicative of the validity of their request, and we would request, your Honor, that it be summarily denied.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. COLLINS: Your Honor, if I may briefly respond?

THE COURT: Yes, please.

MR. COLLINS: Your Honor, one thing I'd like to point out is that in the arguments by the Petersens' family counsel and also Mr. Fulton's counsel is really taking this whole situation in a different manner than what's before the Court and trying to basically argue that what we're attempting to do is to get an injunction to discharge a third party.

And I think as I explained earlier I just want to say that the case law that's being cited and the arguments that are being made based upon cases in other districts or in the Ninth Circuit, but out of California, none of those cases deal with the statute that we have here in Nevada.

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And so to the extent that the Court is looking at this from the standpoint of do I have the power to enjoin somebody or discharge a third party, all of those issues are irrelevant in the context of Nevada Statute 17.245.

And, thus, I think the argument that the Petersen Family and also Mr. Fulton have is really an argument that's to be addressed to the legislators and to the capitol as opposed to this Court and arguing that it is unjust that there would be a bar of contribution and indemnity claims. That's not something that this Court is doing. That's something the legislature did.

And then, secondly, your Honor, I just want to say that this is a motion that's before the Court with all of the information about the progress that the parties made in a tough, hard-fought litigation with respect to serious claims on behalf of the Trust and also serious defendants on behalf of the defendant that would provide the creditors of the estate with money within ten days of this order going final, and so we respectfully request that you approve the application.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SINKELDAM: Very briefly, your Honor?

THE COURT: Um-h'm.

MR. SINKELDAM: Gary Sinkeldam. NRS 17.245(1), Subsection B reads, "It discharges the tortfeasor to whom it is

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given from all liability for contribution and for equitable indemnity to any other tortfeasor."
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It does not say any other party. It does not say any other entity that is a party to this lawsuit. It is broad enough to bar any and all tortfeasors, not those that are specifically parties to this subject litigation, and I think that's the intent of the statute is to give finality to the settling party.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Well, it says to -- well, first, it's liable in the tort for the same injury, so that would mean joint tortfeasor.

MR. SINKELDAM: Right. Joint tortfeasor, but it doesn't mean that a joint tortfeasor that's a party to that same litigation. It doesn't specifically limit the protection to parties.

THE COURT: Okay. I see what you're saying. All right.

Well, I'm going to approve the settlement under 9019 assuming — I want an affidavit from the Beadle firm, and I'm going to assume for the moment that the affidavit supplies the information that Mr. Berman has reached in his investigation. If it doesn't, I will let you know, and we'll put this back on calendar.

(Colloquy not on the record.)

THE COURT: And I'll go back to that in a second.

Now, under the A&C Properties case, I find that as between the estate and this entity that assuming again that Mr. Berman's affidavit which is submitted and may well be sufficient evidence I just feel it's appropriate to have a nonhearsay affidavit about their condition is that based upon the condition and the allegations it's a fair settlement.

Now, vis-a-vis the bar order, though, I am not going to enter an order which contains the language put in paragraph 2 of the proposed order nor will I enter an order which makes a finding or a conclusion of law to that effect nor will I make a finding -- oh, I'm trying to find the proposed findings. What? Here it is.

I will not make a conclusion of law, paragraph 5, "having received notice to any and all parties are barred" nor -- and that's the only -- you didn't have a factual finding in that regard. Well, paragraph 12. Oh, no. USM (sic) Trust beneficiary. Okay. That's correct.

I would, however, make a finding of fact that the settlement is in good faith insofar as the very limited definition of good faith, and I unfortunately didn't bring Vincent out here.

I think the language is arm's-length without coercion -that language -- which is also a part of the 9019 test, but I
will not make a finding that someone is barred.

I think that that -- even assuming arguendo that I can do this proceeding, I think that that is better left to if such an action is brought.

I don't think that I have sufficient information nor could I ever have sufficient information to suggest, to find, that all the elements have been met.

That is weighing the various levels of contribution. I don't even know who the other people are, and I don't think it's appropriate, and I sincerely doubt that I have the ability to do this by motion practice.

I won't make that finding because the Piercy people might want to convince me to the contrary, but I sincerely doubt it, but I'm not prepared to make the finding that it is a bar under 17.245.

But by the same token, I am not ruling that it isn't. In other words, 17.245 is operative as it is. It says, "When a release is given in good faith to one or more persons, it discharges a tortfeasor." Nowhere in there is language that says there is a bar or a Court enters a bar. It's an operative effect.

So what happens in just like all other litigation, if you're given a discharge, that's a defense in the state court litigation. It's just like a discharge in bankruptcy can be raised by a defense in litigation. That's how it operates.

And I think this notion of a bar order has been practiced,

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but I don't think this Court needs to give such an order nor
 1
 2
      will I give such an order.
 3
           I do find that the estate has in good faith sought to seek
      a bar order, so, therefore, the settlement is approved and is
 4
 5
      effective.
                MR. O'REILLY: Your Honor, could counsel be
 6
 7
      instructed to include some of these findings that you just
 8
      articulated concerning the fact there is no bar order in the
 9
      findings and the conclusions, so there's no doubt that in the
10
      future as to what the Court has determined as opposed leaving
      it --
11
12
                THE COURT: Well, you can do --
13
                MR. O'REILLY: -- unaddressed?
14
                THE COURT: -- one of two things. We can do my oral
15
      findings and conclusions on the record. In which case, I'll go
16
      through each one, and then let me articulate it a little
17
      better, so if you want written, then I appreciate that fact.
                MR. O'REILLY: Yes, please, your Honor.
18
19
                THE COURT: Okay. Does anybody have a copy of
20
      Vincent handy because I do --
21
                MR. SINKELDAM: It's at --
22
                THE COURT: -- want to incorporate that language
23
      about arm's-length, and --
24
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THE COURT: We all know the need to use magic

MR. SINKELDAM: I do, your Honor.

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1
       language, so --
 2
                MR. SINKELDAM: May I approach?
 3
            (Colloquy not on the record.)
 4
                 THE COURT: And that was a part of the MGM factors,
 5
      wasn't it, as opposed to the --
                MR. SINKELDAM: Yes, your Honor. They were citing
 6
 7
      the MGM factors. It was citing the Tech-Bilt case from
      California.
 8
 9
                THE COURT: All right. Oh, here it is.
10
                MR. O'REILLY: Your Honor, would it be possible to do
11
      these in a submittal to the Court --
12
                THE COURT: Oh, that's a good idea.
13
                MR. O'REILLY: -- so we can have a chance to object
14
      to them, and this is, you know, a sort of process that we would
15
      use in state court, normally --
16
                THE COURT: Sure.
17
                MR. O'REILLY: -- where we'd get --
                THE COURT: And you're right.
18
19
                MR. O'REILLY: -- a chance to see it.
20
                THE COURT: Let's do that. That's fine. I
21
      appreciate that fact, so that we're clear on the issues, and so
22
      then let me make my intent clear.
23
           My intent in getting clear is that I would find that good
24
      faith under -- here it is. "That there has not been the
25
      existence of collusion, fraud, or tortious conduct aimed to
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1
      injure the interest of nonsettling defendants."
 2
           I could make that finding, and I will make a finding as to
 3
      the financial condition of the settling defendant, the one who
 4
      settled, because that will be incorporated in the 9019.
 5
           But I am not going to make the finding as to whether good
 6
      faith has been evaluated as to the total amount paid and then
      nor the factors as to the role of the liabilities between the
 7
 8
      parties.
 9
           In other words, I make no finding as to the merits of
10
      potential indemnity claims, and I make no finding as to whether
11
      or not it's fair in relation to any other tortfeasors' chances
      of success on a substantive implied-indemnity claim.
12
13
           (Thereupon, Rene' Hannah concluded as transcriber,
           and Lisa L. Cline commenced as transcriber
14
15
           at 11:01:35 a.m.)
16
                MR. O'REILLY: Your Honor, in regard to your
17
      financial finding, I presume that depends on the Beadle
      affidavit?
18
19
                THE COURT: Yes. And, you know, I could wait, and we
20
      could continue this hearing. Maybe we should have a special
      hearing on this one, so we're not delaying things, but we get
2.1
22
      it done quicker.
23
           Does anybody have a problem with that or do you want to
24
      wait? I don't think we want to wait until December 16th, do
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we?

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57
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1
                 MR. COLLINS: No, your Honor.
                 THE COURT: We want --
 2
 3
                MR. COLLINS: We think we could get --
 4
                 THE COURT: -- it sooner --
 5
                MR. COLLINS: -- this done --
 6
                THE COURT: -- than later.
 7
                MR. COLLINS: -- pretty quick.
 8
                THE COURT: Well, do you want a set a hearing like
      the first week of December? I would allow people to appear
 9
10
      telephonically on this one because it's just going to be --
11
      well, you're going to be arguing about the findings.
12
           Assuming that you reach an agreement on the findings, you
13
      can all appear telephonically. There we go. That will get
14
      people to agree.
15
           (Colloquy not on the record.)
16
                THE COURT: And when can I have the Beadle affidavit,
17
      by Monday?
18
                MR. SINKELDAM: Monday of next week, your Honor?
19
                THE COURT: Uh-huh.
20
                MR. SINKELDAM: That shouldn't be a problem.
21
                THE COURT: Okay. In other words, I just want
22
      them -- Mr. Berman has suggested that he's -- and/or -- well,
23
      in addition -- well, it needs to be -- and then, again, I'm
24
      looking at it from the A&C Properties angle for the most part,
25
      in other words, relative culpability, so do I have in the
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1
      pleadings the alleged damages, the amount of alleged damages,
 2
       you were seeking?
 3
                MR. COLLINS: No, your Honor. We don't have that
 4
       specifically laid out.
 5
                THE COURT: I'd like that in Mr. Berman's
      affidavit --
 6
 7
                MR. COLLINS: Okay.
 8
                THE COURT: -- understanding it's a range, et cetera,
 9
      because you can't really adjust, you know, what it is unless
10
      you know what the damages are.
11
                MR. COLLINS: We can add an allegation to that
12
      finding.
13
                THE COURT: Okay.
14
                MR. SINKELDAM: Your Honor, for a clarification, did
15
      you make a finding that the Beadle settlement is in good faith
16
      pursuant to NRS 17.245?
17
                THE COURT: No. All I made it -- I did not. I'm not
18
      making a finding nor am I finding it's not in good faith. I am
      not -- as the term "good faith" is defined in 17.245, I do not
19
20
      address the issue.
21
                MR. SINKELDAM: Okay. And just so I'm clear, that's
22
      not based upon the fact that you do not have enough information
23
      before you today?
24
                THE COURT: Well, it's partly I don't nor can I.
25
      It's you could not possibly supplement the information because
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1
      you don't know who's all out there.
 2
                MR. SINKELDAM: Okay. Thank you.
 3
                THE COURT: So I am not ruling on whether or not it's
 4
      a good-faith settlement under 17.245. I would make, however,
 5
      that one part of that finding, but I'm not ruling.
 6
           But that means I don't mean to suggest in any manner that
 7
      it's not a good-faith settlement. I'm just not ruling on
 8
      whether within the meaning of 17.245 that this constitutes a
 9
      good-faith settlement.
10
                MR. SINKELDAM: Thank you.
                THE COURT: All right. So we need to come back, so
11
12
      how about December 2nd at -- how bad is my -- when am I through
13
      with my 9:30s?
14
                THE CLERK: They should, probably, take --
15
                THE COURT: Are they bad?
16
                THE CLERK: -- about a half hour (indiscernible).
17
                THE COURT: Are there any 10:30s? I just have the
      9:30s?
18
19
                THE CLERK: You have a motion for relief
20
      (indiscernible).
21
                THE COURT: Okay. So 11:00 might be safe? No.
22
      starts at 10:30 now, doesn't it?
23
                THE CLERK: (Indiscernible).
                THE COURT: You said didn't I have a
24
25
      motion-for-relief-stay calendar?
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1
                 THE CLERK: Yeah. But it's at 9:30 that one.
 2
                 THE COURT: Oh, okay.
 3
                 THE CLERK: (Indiscernible) special day that we set.
 4
                THE COURT: Okay. Do I have anything on the 2nd now?
 5
      Oh, yeah. I got 93 matters.
 6
            (Colloquy not on the record.)
 7
                THE COURT: That's a light day.
 8
           We can do it at 1:30. I just have to leave by -- no.
 9
      That's too late. I have to leave by 2:00. We could do it at
10
      11:00.
11
                MR. O'REILLY: 11:00 a.m. on the 2nd, your Honor?
                THE COURT: That's fine, uh-huh. And if it's
12
13
      resolved, you can appear telephonically. If it's not, I would
14
      like the counsel that's going to argue about the findings here.
15
           Mr. Berman, I'd excuse your appearance, but whoever's
16
      going to argue the findings if we're going to be argument.
17
      It's just too hard to do over the phone, and I apologize for
18
      that.
19
                MR. O'REILLY: Your Honor, just for a clarification,
20
      in addition to the Beadle affidavit by November the 24th, would
21
      it be possible to also order if there is a supplemental
22
      affidavit from Mr. Berman that it be submitted at the same
      time --
23
24
                THE COURT: Can you do that?
25
                MR. O'REILLY: -- as well as the proposed findings of
```

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61
 1
      fact and conclusions of law --
 2
                 THE COURT: Can they --
 3
                MR. COLLINS: Yes, your Honor.
 4
                 THE COURT: Okay.
 5
                MR. O'REILLY: -- and judgment order?
                THE COURT: So if everybody can get -- I'll give you
 6
 7
       'til the 25th. Everybody get the proposed findings of fact and
 8
      conclusions -- oh, no. With the holiday, it doesn't give you
 9
      any time, does it? So let's make it the 24th.
10
                MR. O'REILLY: That would be to us as well as,
11
      your Honor --
12
                THE COURT: Yes, if you could.
13
                MR. O'REILLY: -- as well as to the Court?
14
                THE COURT: Um-h'm.
15
                MR. O'REILLY: Thank you, your Honor.
16
                THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
17
                MR. COLLINS: Thank you, your Honor.
                THE COURT: Okay. Let's take a short recess before
18
19
      we do our other matters.
20
           (Colloquy not on the record.)
                THE CLERK: All rise.
21
22
           (Recess at 11:06:27 a.m.)
23
           (Thereupon, the portion requested to be transcribed
24
           was concluded at 11:06:27 a.m.)
25
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I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. /s/ Lisa L. Cline 11/20/08 Lisa L. Cline, Transcriptionist Date /s/ Rene' Hannah 11/20/08 Rene' Hannah, Transcriptionist Date